THE REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

Another Revolution in Yucatan.

against hope," we ardently pray the news of his rescue may be true.

U. S. Stemshiff Alabama.

Lobos Island, March 3, 1847.

The Alabama sailed from Tampico offing at 2 o'clock this morning, and we have just arrived (half past 10 A. M.) at the Lobos anchorage. We learn that the Porpoise came to this place yesterday and communicated with Gen. Scott, who immediately proceeded, with some twenty five transports, containing Twiggs' and Worth's divisions, to Anton Lizardo. We were met about an hour ago by a pilot boat, which brought orders for Gen. Fatterson, and minute salling orders for Capt. Windle, the accomplished commander of this ship. The most intense anxiety was manifested by Gen. Fatterson and all on board, until it was known that we were to proceed directly onward. We remain here only long enough to allow the transports to communicate with Gen. Fatterson, which will occupy but a few moments, as the small boats from a dozen ships are already putting off to us. These vessels have already weighed anchor and unfurled their sails, ready to put out to sea. As the wind is light and ahead, and the Alabama a swift sailer, we shall undoubtedly be at Anton Lizardo as soon as the foremost of those who have gone ahead.

It is now only 11 o'clock, and we are off, sure enough! The noble Alabama is leading the way in gallant style, and the transports, with all their canvass stretched, are gracefully moving out of the anchorage. In a day or two "we shall see what we shall see." and if the Moxicans at Vera Cruz do not "see stars," then we shall see shales, that is certain.

The Alabama has over 300 troops on board, consisting of a part of Col. Campbell's Tennessee regiment and cue company of the 6th infantry. Besides Col C. and a number of his officers, we have the following regular General Canabama and the thing of the company of the 6th infantry. Besides Col C. and a number of his officers, we have the following regular General Canabama and the topographical engineers; Capt. Walker, 6th infantry; Lieut. Woods, infantry.

Beauregard, engineer corps; Lieut. Armstrong, artillery; Lieut. Ernest, 6th infantry; Lieut. Woods, infantry.

ANTON LIZARDO, March 6.

We reached this anchorage this morning, about 9 o'clock, having been detained twenty-four by a severe norther, which sprung up about 40 clock yesterday morning, when we were about 40 miles north of Vera Cruz. The gale was severe from sunrise until about-12 o'clock, when it abated gradually, and at 10 o'clock last night it was perfectly caim.

We lay-to until daylight this morning, and then run into this harbor, passing the city and castle near enough to obtain a fine view of both. The Edith, with Gen. Worth; the Eudora, with Gen. Willow, had already arrived. The morning (as well as the whole day.) was beautiful, with a light breeze from the east, and shortly after our arrival, the transports began to appear, and have been running in and anchoring, all day, in a gallant style. At noon the Massachusetts entered the harbor with Gen. Scott on board, and passing through the fleet, anchored near the flag ship, Karitan, from which a salute was fixed. As the general passed through the fleet he received throe beautiful spectacle than the harbor presented to-day, could scarcely be conceived. There are sixty vessels present, nearly all of large size. To-morrow i shall make it a duty to ascertain the name and size of each, as well as the names of the regiments, and number and character of the troops present.

As we passed Lobos, day before yesterday, we learned that the ship Veazie, which was then in the anchorage, with three companies of the 2d Pennsylvania regiment on beard, had been reported. The troops were about to be landed on the island. Three other cases of small-pox had been reported there among other troops.

Anyon Lizarago, March 7, 1847.

In my letter of day before vesterday I communicated

ANYON LIZARDO, March 7, 1847.

In my letter of day before yesterday I communicated to you every thing of interest that had fallen under my observation since leaving Tampico, and announced our arrival here. Very few vessels arrived yesterday, but they are beginning to appear this morning, and as the wind is fair and sufficient, it is hoped that the most of the balance of the troops will come in to-day. Yesterday was a day of excitement for every one here. A Vera Cruz paper of the 4th was received in the fleet, giving an account of a battle between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna. I have been furnished, through the politeness of Capt. Vinton, of the artillery, with a translation of Santa Anna's report, a copy of which is enclosed. The excitement and anglety caused by this intelligence is intense among the troops. No one believes that there is much truth in Santa Anna's report, but many are fearful that the gallant old Rough and Ready and his handful of troops have suffered severely, though we all believe they have given the wooden-legged gentleman a sound thrashing.

CAMP NEAR VERA CRUZ, March 11, 1847.

CAMP NEAR VERA CRUZ. March 12, morning.

On the body of a Mexicau officer who was killed last evening in the engagement with the Rifles, a letter was found which he had just written to one of his friends. It appears to have been closed after the affair of the morning, as he alludes to it. After a few lines in relation to some money matter, and an allusion to some business with Santa Anna, whose principal hacienda lies near Vera Cruz, the writer goes on to say:

"I much regret that Concha, (the name of a girl.) was so timorous that they had to send her to the rancho. According to my mode of thinking, there is as yet no great occasion for such fears. From what I hear, the Americans, to the number of 4000 or 5000, have disembarked near Vera Cruz, and have occupied Casa Mata, which was abandoned. The light troops at the Cemetery, with some other column, are skirmishing with the enemy on the sand bank of the Encanto, in front of the Little Wells. Our troops are very enthusiastic, and it is said that on account of the expected arrival of 600 men from Alvarado, the Colonel of Fuebla has offered to march out of the city with his men and some others, and give the enemy a little battle. [This may have been the action in which the writer of the letter was killed.] Until now, the Americans have attempted nothing worthy of attention. This morning four wounded men belonging to our sequadron were brought in, which is all up to the present time. It appears that the Americans have had more killed and wounded than we have, as it has been ascertained that some of our cannon at the barricades have been aimed with fatal effect. It is said at your house that the Americans are in the neighborhood of the Ferritos, and in all probability will arrive to-day or to-morrow as far as Bergarra."

This letter was signed M. Muntada, and was found, along with some cigare, in his pockets. The information that reinforcements were expected from Alvarado in

ADDITIONAL INTELLIGENCE

PROM

VERACRES

VUS. S. SLOOP OF WAR ALBANY. |

Sacrifictos, March 12—Afternoon |

I came on board Capt. Besee's vessel this morning, to finish a letter I had communication with the shore. There has been no appearance of active operations on land, however, although there may have been some slight skirmishing with the solumn under Gen Twiggs.

There is a camp rumor—the camp is always full of rumors—to the effect that Gen. Scott does not intend to accept the surrender of the city unless the castle is included in the captilulation. I trust it may be so.

The McKim, crowded with troops, came in to-day during the norther, and is now anchored near us. Two or three brigs and schooners also made their way inside of Anton Lizardo. It is hoped that the present wind will bring in Col. Harney's command, as well as the vessels laden with ordnance, wagons, mules, and other important means and munitions for carrying on the seige with vigor.

Col. Totten, with other engineer officers, were out on foot yesterday among the sand hills, making a reconnoissance, and by this time have probably selected the different points at which to plant their batteries.

A strange story is in circulation to the last review.

The state of the s

MEMORANDUM OF PACTS TRANSMITTED TO WASHING

MEMORANDUM OF PACTS TRANSMITTED TO WASHINGTON FROM VERA CRUZ.
[From the Washington Union. April 3.]
On the 15th February the people and military of Oaxaca pronounced against the government of Senor Arteaga.
who had shown himself very zealous in carrying out the
law relating to church property. The "pronunciamento"
was successful, and the government of Arteaga overthrown, after some little bloodshed. The people insist
that the law of the 11th January against the church
Property shall not be executed.
The State of Puebla has passed the following decrees.
viz:—

The State of Pucous has passed in the Arrival Color of the 4th instant, (in relation to the church property.)

2. No law or regulation looking to the disposition of the church property shall be executed.

3. The State protests against raising the "extraordinary contingent" imposed upon it, in proportion to its resources.

The Indicador of the 27th February says: "The papers state that there is a mutiny in Mexico, as to the object of which there is a variety of opinions. None of

THE PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF VERA CREZ.

Comparations—flaving seen the enemy's squadron, so long expected, enter this port, in conjunction with the vessels containing the mercenary troops destined to operate against this heroic city, it is the moment to perform the obligations contracted to our country, with valor, and boldly sustain her sacred rights.

Comrades—My heart beats with inexpressible satisfaction at the desire that animates us to measure our arms with the daring invaders. They present themselves this moment in stronger force, but you well know the forces were never superior in discipline nor valor. Possessing both advantages, you see the struggle in view for our hearths, in defence of your interests and your families, in fact, for the independence and liberty of your dear country, united to that justice which assists us. These will be sufficient incentives to inflame your courage, and convert you into heroes.

Brave and suffering veterans! Worthy soldiers of the National Guard! The hour of combat is near! The capital of your State is the point of American ambition! I trust our enemies will find their sepulchres in the ports of the same city which they pretend to possess, and before we all succumb, we will cause to descend to posterity a lesson of virtue and honor.

These are the vows of your compatitot and friend, JUAN MORALES.

Vana Caus, March oth, 1847.

men.

The 2d Mississippi Riflemen left Matamoras on the 14th instant for Monterey, as we learn from the Flag. This regiment has suffered awfully. Originally consisting of 850 men. it now numbers 650. They have lost 135 by death alone, and fifty are now sick. The rest are eager

death alone, and fifty are now sick. The rest are eager for a fight.

Some Virginia and North Carolina companies were at Matamoras on the 17th, awaiting the arrival of the rest of their regiments.

Two government boats, the Enterprize and Panola, have been recently snagged and lost in the Rio Grande. Machinery and engines will be saved; the hulls are lost. We conclude this iong summary by stating, on the authority of Major Coffee, that General Taylor is shortly expected at Monterey and Camargo, and is very probably now in one of those places.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The following completes the list of the killed and wounded at Buena Vista. We find it in the New Orleans Dolta: it was not sent with the despatches from General

THE KENTICET CATALAT.

Killed.—Adjutant E. M. Vaughan.

Company A. (Lillard's.)—Sergeant D. J. Lillard, Privates Lewis Sanders. A. J. Martin.

Company B. (Price's.)—Privates J. D. Miller, B. War-

ren.
Company C. (Milam's.)—Privates James Seston, John
Sander, John Eilingwood.
Company D. (Shawhan's.)—Corporal J. A. Jones, Privates D. P. Rogers, W. McClintock, J. Pomeroy.
Company E. (Beard's.)—Privates A. G. Morgan, C.
Jones, Wm. Tevarts, N. Ramey, H. Carty, W. W. Bales,
Company F. (Pennington's.)—Privates H. Danforth,
J. G. Martin, E. Rouston, J. M. Roulin, John Ross, E. F.
Lille.

Lilly.
Company G. (Clay's.)—Frivate Thos. Wright.
Company H. (Heady's.)—C. B. Thompson.
Company I. (Marshall's.)—C. B. Dempet.
Recapitulation of Killed.—Commissioned officer.
Non-commissioned officers.
Privates

Herndon. Company C.—Privates John Reddish, B. F. Pierce, J K. Goodloe.

C. H. Fowler.

C. H. Fowler.

Company E.—Chas. Shephead, J. Shephead, M. C. Callahan, ——Lernasy.

Company F.—J. S. Jackson, Thos. Brown, S. Help.

Company G.—Second Lieut. G. W. Brown, Corporal Jas. Scooley. as. Scooley. Company H.—Second Lieut, J. H. Merrifield, Serg't Manahan. 

MORNING, APRIL 4, 1847.

The Art No. or Price a victor a victor of the plant representation of the plant represent

this place for a few days, left here on Sunday morning. Their orders instruct them to proceed directly to Monterey.

The regiment originally numbered \$50; present strength, \$60; dead, \$135; discharged, \$5. Of the \$60, fifty are sick—the rest in the very best of health, and all "eager for the fray."

Speaking of the Mississippians, a Matamoras correspondent says:—

"Matamoras has settled down into quiet again. All apprehension of an attack from the Mexicans has died away. During the excitement nearly the entire Mexican population removed, and still remain away. The Mississippians are a wild set of bluoys, and would frighten people with stouter hearts than the Mexicans. Their first appearance in the Plaza struck terror to every Mexican heart. Their drill is peculiar to themselves, and in performing their evolutions they are thrown into all sorts of postures and attitudes, throwing themselves on their backs, crawling on their belles, and dodging and cavorting about in a manner perfectly original. As to their fighting, there can be no doubt but that they would run a tilt against the devil, backed by a whole legion of his imps.

would run a tilt against the devil, backed by a whose region of his imps.

Three companies of the Virginia regiment reached here on Sunday evening, the 14th instant—two companies passed up the river some five days ago—the balance are yet at sea. One of the companies in Matamoras, is commanded by Capt. Alburtis, a printer; one of the lieutenants is a printer, the orderly sergeant is a printer, and 18 of the privates. Mexicans, look out for these boys. The dagger and the shooting-stick have been their playthings almost from infancy, and their balls always make an impression to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

these boys. The dagger and the shooting-stick have been their playthings almost from infancy, and their balls always make an impression to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

[Capt. E. G. Alburtis, mentioned in the above paragraph, was for a number of years a resident of this city, and is brother to the late Capt. Wm. Alburtis, 2d infantry, U. S. A., killed in the attack on Vera Cruz.]

Six companies of the Massachusetts regiment, we are informed, were landed at the Brazos on Monday.

The traitor Riley, who deserted at Fort Brown, for the Mexican service, in April last, and pointed the first cannon that was fired, we perceive by an extract from the Tampico Sentinel, was arrested at Monterey, in character of a spy, and sent to Tampico, to explate his traitorous conduct.

Father Rodriguez, the worthy Padre of this lik, who has denied the possibility of the Mexicans being defeated—now that their overthrow at Buena Vista is proved to him beyond a doubt, accounts for their defeat by secing in it "a plain explanation of the reasons which induced President Polk to grant a permit to Santa Anna to return to Mexico." The worthy Father thinks the supposition preposterous that upwards of 20,000 brave Mexicans should have been defeated by less than 5000 raw Yankees, unless treachery had a hand in it. Hout, tout, Father—that's not half what Gen. Taylor can do.

THE OFFICIAL DESPATCHES OF SANTA ANNA RELATIVE TO THE BATTLE OF BUENA VISTA.

REFURICACAN LIBERATIVE OF BUENA VISTA.

Genenal-in-Chief—Excellent sir: During a moment of leisure—it being now 7 o'clock in the morning—I have to inform your Excellency, in order that you may communicate the same to the Sr. Vice President of the Republic, that the army under my command, after a painful and long march over the desert between the Cedrai and this place, has had to encounter, in a battle that lasted two days, the United States Army under General Taylor, composed of 8000 or 9000 men, with twenty six pieces of artillery, Both armies have foughts bloody and desperate fight. This morning t

(Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.)

U. S. Squardon, Anton Lizardo, March 7, 1847.

By an express from Mexico I learned, day before yesterday, that a revolution was in progress, attended with fighting and bloodshed, the object of which was the deposing of Gomez Farias and the present Congress, the repeal of the law confiscating the ecclesiastical property. I cannot learn that they have set up any particular chief, or form of government, as a substitute for the existing one. The friends of Santa Anna, and particularly Almonte, are ostensibly engaged as peace makers, and it was a few days ago reported that they had succeeded in compromising the difference, but we hear by this express that the insurrection had broken out afresh, and that they had been fighting for three days. The issue is not doubtful—the fall of Gomez Farias and the repeal of the odious law.

The revolution is said to have been instigated by the priests, who are charged with using the weaker sex as their agents. Your classical readers may recollect a comedy of Aristophanes, in which the Athenian matrons, in solemn conclave, determined to hay a certain embargo on their lords until they coerced them into the support of certain political measures. The Mexican women, after the lapse of seventeen centuries, have revived the idea and applied it with a degree of success transcending the fancy of the Greeian tour writer. So that this revolution is generally known in Mexico as the "pronunciamento de las magers."

The revolution appears to have been invited by similar demonstrations in Oaxaca. On the 15th of February, a meeting of malcontents was held in the convent of San Domingo, in the capital of the State of Oaxaca, headed by Fernando Martinez, and composed of officers of the army and National Guard, together with some citizens, who proclaimed for sustaining the function of the legislature and deposing Ortiaga, the governor, and all the executive and judicial officers. The military commandant, De Juan Diaz, was, invited to place himfelf at the head

in Congress, and to modify it in other respects, but as a final agreement suspended so far as Oaxaca was concerned the law of the 11th January, confiscating the church property.

About the time the intelligence of these events reached Mexico, the order was given for 3,000 of the National Guard to march as a reserve to Vera Cruz. The soldiers refused, saying that they were not afraid of the Yankees, but they were afraid of the vomito. On the 21st the Government, anticipating a disturbance, took certain precautions, which attracted general attention, and were commented on by the newspapers. A force of 500 men was directed, by order of Gomez Farias, to occupy the university, which was the quartel of the regiment of National Guards, called Independencia. The National Guards resented this attempt to overawe them, and uniting with other companies and with their confederates in the city, sent a deputation to Gomez Farias, to demand the evacuation of the quartel. The Vice President yielded, and the Nationals dispersed. This outbreak appears to have been the germ of a revolution in Mexico. To show the spirit of the press, the Republicane remarks: "Such events as these prove the incapacity of Gomez Farias for the Government, which at this moment is most improperly called a Government," and adds that they feel constrained to present to Farias the tremendous responsibility he owes to the nation in obstinately holding on to an office in which he enjoys only the doubtful faculty of producing trouble. A hint is also given that public opinion calls for a resignation.

By the latest news from Mexico, received while I am writing, it is doubtful how the matter will end. The solders appear to vacillate, and one regiment has gone back to the Government.

Some sales of church property have recently been made at very low rates. In a subsequent paper we observe that Fernandez del Castillo has been suspended from his functions for three months, in consequence of refusing to authorize by his signature the record of the above sale. This

the usual oaths and assumed the portfolio of War Minister.

The Government have given marching orders to Almonte and La Vega—the first to Chihuahua and the latter to Vera Cruz.

The Governor of the State of Vera Cruz gives notice that having overcome the difficulties which occurred in fortifying the pass of Puento Nacional, he left that point on the 12th inst. to go to the town of San Carlos, where he will make his arrangements for the barricading and defence of the roads, and then he will go to Vera Cruz to agree with the commandant general upon other means relating to the defence of the State. He left Vera Cruz yesterday.

AFFAIRS IN THE CITY OF MEXICO.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, March 25.]

We have letters from our special correspondent at Anton Lizardo to the 7th inst., all devoted to the discussion of Mexican affairs. Not having room for our correspondence to-day, we will only say, that the revolution in the city of Mexico is not yet determined. There has been much fighting and bloodshed, and the troops appear to be vacillating, and one of the revolved regiments has gone back to the side of the government.

AFFAIRS IN YUCATAN.

(From the New Orleans Datts March 26.)

has gone back to the side of the government.

AFFAIRS IN YUCATAN.

(From the New Orleans Delta, March 26.)

The Martin, from Sisal, on the 15th, with dates to the 8th inst., from Merida, where a new pronunciamento took place on the 28th February, in which Don Miguel Barbachano has again been appointed Governor of the 8tate of Yucatan and recalled to his post. (Governor Barbachano was at Havana at last accounts.) Don Sebastian Lopez Llergo was appointed temporary Governor, until the arrival of Senor Barbachano. The Noticiese. of Merida, in noticing the pronuciamente, says that "it is with the object of placing things in the same footing as they were before the 21st January." It seems, nevertheless, that Campeachy was again opposed to this movement.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

nevertheless, that Campeachy was again opposed to this movement.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

[From the Norfolk Beacon, April I.]

The U. S. steamer Folk, Lt. Commanding Ogden, bound to the Gulf of Mexico, sailed yesterday afternoom. The following is a list of her officers:—Lt. Commanding, Ogden; Lieutenants. R. Bache, Wm. E. Leroy; Acting Master, Passed Midshipman James Blair; Passed Midshipmen, Jno. Wolcott, T. S. Phelps; Midshipman, Chas. Lattimer; 1st Ass't Engineer, D. B. Martin.

The following is a list of the officers of the steamer Union, to leave on Tuesday, for Norfolk, on her way to the Gulf;—John Rudd, Esq., Commander; Messrs, Green, Reid and Noland. Lieutenants; Wilmer Shields, Acting Master; John V. B. Bleecker, Purser; Wm. P. Williamson, Chief Engineer; Van Zant, Assistant Engineer; A. G. Otis, Midshipman, and J. Raggart, Purser's Steward.

Miscellaneous.

The annual commencement of the college of Charleston was celebrated on the 24th ult. The degree of A.B., was conferred on eight young gentlemen, and the high honor of A. M. upon John Hanson, Dr. Wm. Matthews Hunt, J. Randolph Burns, Winfield M. Rivers, and Henry L. Pinckney, Jr., former graduates of this institution.

tiHon."H. O. Brown, who killed Judge Gaither, at Bardstown, Ky., a few days since, has been acquitted.

The government buildings on the pier at Cleveland, with machinery and harbour implements, were burnt the other night by an incendiary; loss \$4,000.

A new custom house is to be creeted at New Orleans, and also a U. S. Marine hospital. For the former, Con-gress appropriated \$100,000, and for the latter \$21,696. The good people of Pittsfield, Mass., have had 114 days of uninterrupted sleighing.

A return of the assessors of the dock ward in Philadel-phia, for the year 1,736, shows that there were then but 27 persons there assessed at that time.

Mrs. Pierpont, formerly wife of Colonel Austin, has laid claim to the whole of the site on which the city of Houston, in Texas, is built; who claims that the land was originally granted to her first husband, Col. Austin, whose heiress she was, and sold illegally by her husband.

Anti-rent difficulties are again making their appearance. The Hudson Republican states that a man in that neighborhood has recently been tarred and feathered, and driven from the house which he had hired, by a gang of masked men.

The inmates of the jail at Plymouth made a mutiness demonstration one day last week. The disturbance was

They had another snow storm in Boston and vicinity on Thursday and Friday.

M OST respectfully informs the catizens of New the public in general, that he has located him

NO. 437 BROADWAY,
Where may be found a large and complete assortment of
SPECTACLES AND READING GLASSES,

where may be bound a large and complete assortment of SPECTACLES AND READING GILASSES, IN 100-10, SILVER AND STEEL FRANES.

Mr. W. would also remind the public, to whom he is partially known by his annual visits to Suratoga Springs for the last ten years, that by his knowledge of the Optical science he is embled to determine the Glasses suitable for any eye. Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight.

Particular attention is called to a new style of Perspective Ground Glass, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.

Money the sight of continued writing and reading.

Money described persons, and such as have been operated upon for Cataract, can also be suited.

Money the inserts New Glasses, of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronoge of all in want of his articles.

MONEY LENT.

MONEY LENT.

MONEY LENT—The highest prices advanced in large and small sum on gold and silver watches, diamond, plate, jewelry, furniture, clothing, dry goods, &c., &c.

JOHN M. DAVIES, Licensed pawnbroker,
212 William street, near Duane.

Persons received in private office, by ringing the bell.

m17 Im\*r

Persons received in private office, by ringing the bell.

m17 Im\*r

FRENCH MADDER.

A LWAYS on hand and for sale by the importer,

C. E. HABIGHT.

m18 2w\*rc

THE UNDERSIGNED has the pleasure of informing his
friends and the public, that he has commenced business at
No. 220 Broadway, corner of Murray street, where he will all
persons that may favor him with their patronage. He would a
persons that may favor him with their patronage. He would a
persons that may favor him with their patronage. He would a
persons the experience he has received in some of the penter
post and of morroy and all about the sale of the penter
post the sale of the sale of the sale of the penter
post that will please the most fastidous. Also, all fersons will find prices to suit the times, and goods of the heat
quality and workfastianship. Persons finding their own Cloths,
can have them made and trimmed in the neatest and cheapers
them and the public to call before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—All orders executed in the quickest possible time,
and on the shortest notice.

Butrance by Mr. Plumbe's Gallery.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE.

mig lm\*r

192 Broadway, Corner of John Street,
TO THOSE WHO SHAVE THEMSELVES.
[From the Boston Traveller.]

Ring's VERBENA CREAM.—This shaving compound

RINGS VERBENA CREAM.—This shaving compound in now all the rage, as well among tonsorial professors as among those who prefer to gather their own diumal crops.—The barbers say that a pot of it lasts twice as long as the same quantity of any other suponacious preparation; while those who save their sixpences declare that with the Verbena Cream a dull razor will insure a smoother face than most of the old copp with sharp steel; besides it is fragrant to the sense, &c.; and what is better than all, in these hard times, it is sold almost for a song.

or a song.

Wholesale and retail by CHARLES H. RING.
(23 Im\*th Druggist, 192 Broadway, corner John NEW PAPER HANGINGS & WINDOW SHADES.

IMPORTERS and manufacturers, have just opened a very extensive supply of every style and quality of American and French Paper Hangings, Borders, Firehoard Prints, and wide Window Curtain paper. Also, a splendid assortment of Painted Window Shades, and fixtures for the same, which they offer to merchants, dealers, and others at the very lowest prices. [37] Im<sup>2</sup> rs

MUSKETS AND PISTOLS.

1000 Ship Muskets, Banded Muskets, with bayonets, complete in the most perfect order.

100 pair Ship Pistols.

100 Revolving 6 barrel Pistols.

100 Bowie Karves.

200 Domble barrel Fowling Pieces.

200 Domble barrel Fowling Pieces.

200 Domble barrel Fowling Pieces.

200 Sporting articles. Gun materials, Tools. &c., every thing sequired by the Sportsman or Ginneith. For sale by [781m\*re].